

British Freighter Outruns U-Boat in Cape Race Fight

Steamer Attacked by Gun-
fire 300 Miles to East,
but Distances Raider
Many Shots Exchanged
Crew Anxious to Continue
Battle, but Skipper Orders
All Speed Ahead

AN ATLANTIC PORT, July 14.—Of-
ficers of a big British freighter of good
speed and well armed reported on
arrival here to-day that they had had an
encounter on July 6 with a German
U-boat about 300 miles east of Cape
Race and had run away from her.

The attack was made virtually in the
zone where the Norwegian bark Manx
King was sunk on the same day and
where the Norwegian steamship Aug-
vald was sent to the bottom on June 23.
The freighter which came in to-day
is a British port on or about July 2.
She took an unusual course and was
heading down for the Newfoundland
coast when she was surprised by the
German. Up to that time she had seen
neither periscope nor submarine. As
usual the raider picked the late after-
noon for its attack and worked to a
position so close that the freighter would
be between him and the setting sun.
Despite the camouflage of merchant
vessels, they loom up conspicuously
against the sunset.

Raiders Used Guns
It is assumed that the raider had
either exhausted his torpedoes or was
holding them in reserve for troopships,
as he depended entirely on gunfire to
bring the merchantman to a stop.

Officers on the Britisher expressed
the belief that the U-boat had been
ahead of them and closer up than two
miles at one time, but in maneuvering
for position to let them between her
and the sun the U-boat let them get too
far away.

Coming to the surface as high as he
could, the raider was observed by the
after watch. He was fully two miles
astern and moving in the same direc-
tion as the freighter. The German had
been jockeying it was thought, to get
a broadside view of the merchantman,
but bungled the job and was forced to
come up directly astern.

As soon as the lookout aft reported
the German the bridge officer observed
the enemy and held the freighter dead
ahead throughout the chase.

U-Boat Abandons Chase
Officers on the British vessel would
not say what speed their vessel was
making, but it is known that the
under forced draught she can cut
through the seas at seventeen and one-
half knots. This is about three knots
faster than the U-boat could make, and
the German soon was aware of it.

Within about four minutes after the
chase began the German fired, but the
shell went wide of the mark. The
stem gun of the British vessel an-
swered, sending three shots before the
U-boat replied with its second shot.
Two more shots came from the Ger-
man, and they, like the others, fell
short. It was assumed the raider was
trying to damage the merchantman's
rudder.

The after gun of the freighter was
worked as rapidly as it could be loaded,
and within fifteen minutes the German
vessel was dropped far astern. Al-
though the British vessel was crowd-
ing on steam, there was not enough in-
crease in her speed to account for the
gap between her and the raider, and
it is assumed that the German
slowed down and abandoned the chase.

Because of her speed and heavy guns
the crew of the British vessel wanted
to close the chase, but they hesitated
because the enemy had been disabled by one
or more of the shots from their vessel.

Free Belgium Bid by Hertling Only a Trick

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outside of Germany is Belgium even a
question for argument.
At the beginning of the war Ger-
many entered into very definite obli-
gations regarding Belgium, and even
if these obligations did not exist, the
Belgian question for most people in
the world is merely a plain question
of right.

The Chancellor's remarks about
Russia smell of powder. After reading
Hertling's whole speech the uncom-
fortable impression is left that, in
view of the entire situation, a policy
of waiting is deemed advisable.
The Chancellor pursues no policy of
large principles, but is merely an
adroit opportunist.

Back to the Kaiser

"He considers it sufficient if he again
brides the Reichstag majority. He
will then return to the Reichstag and
say, with a smile, 'You see how
easy it is.'"

The Dutch newspaper "Telegraaf"
says: "It is as if a regular says to
the judge: 'I will return part of my
booty if you acquit me.' The judge's
reply to such a criminal would be the
same as will be the Entente's reply to
Hertling."

"Chancellor von Hertling's declara-
tion really is another step backward,
for he said nothing regarding the mili-
tary relations between Germany and
Belgium nor regarding the so-called
independence of Flanders. Hertling's
only object in putting out this decla-
ration is to be able to say to his peo-
ple: 'You see, we have done our utmost
as regards concessions, without avail—
can you still doubt that you are fight-
ing for your very existence against a
foe who is determined to destroy
you?'"

Potash Monopoly Broken for Germany

Reichstag Is Warned That
Spain Has Entered Market
as Large Producer

AMSTERDAM, July 14.—Discovery
that Germany does not hold a world
monopoly on potash comes as a blow
to innumerable economists who re-
peatedly have assured the Germans
that the Fatherland could impose its
own terms of peace, because the world

THE NATIONAL GAME ON AN INTERNATIONAL FIELD



This British official photograph taken on the British Western front in France shows American soldiers demonstrating baseball to British troops. Note the perplexed position of the Tommy on the left of the photo.

The Casualty List

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Casualties
in the army and Marine Corps overseas
increased 447 during the week, com-
pared with 703 the previous week, and
aggregate 11733, with the inclusion
of to-day's army list giving seventy-
two names, and Marine Corps list giv-
ing fifty-one names. Deaths, including
221 men lost at sea, men killed in
action, deaths of wounds, disease, ac-
cident and other causes, number 4,473—
army men, 4,100; marines, 573. The
wounded aggregate 6,476—army men,
4,431; marines, 1,045. Those missing,
including prisoners, total 384—army
men, 319; marines, 65.

Of the week's increase 483 were army
men and 166 marines. Killed in action
and other deaths numbered 259. Those
wounded totaled 307 and the missing
and prisoners, 81.

The army casualties summary, as
officially announced to-day, follows:
Killed in action (including 291 at
sea), 1,626.
Died of wounds, 599.
Died of disease, 1,338.
Died of accident and other causes,
507.

Wounded in action, 5,431.
Missing in action (including pris-
oners), 519.
Total to date, 10,050.

The Marine Corps casualties sum-
mary, announced to-day, follows:
Deaths, 573.
Wounded, 1,045.
In hands of enemy, 4.
Missing, 61.

Total to date, 1,683.

Officers included in the Marine Corps
summary were: Deaths, 24; wounded,
2; missing, 2. The army summary
does not note the number of officers
included.

Names given without rank are those of
privates.

To-day's list follows:

ARMY

Killed in Action

BROWN, Presley R., lieutenant, Morgan-

ton, N. C.

BARREN, Walter A., Watertown, N. Y.

BASS, Walter S., Luter, La.

CLIMON, Tony, H., Philadelphia.

COHEN, Louis, 124 South Third Street,

Brooklyn.

EDWARDS, Edward W., Greenville, S. C.

KAPICH, Biaz, Butte, Mont.

MCCARTHY, Thomas F., Valentine, Mont.

YENCH, Andrew, Cambridge, Mass.

RAGSDALE, Denison W., Maxwellton,

Tex.

SOUPPE, Alpio, Catania, Sicily, Italy.

WATSON, Solomon, 538 East 17th Street,

Brooklyn.

WOLFE, Antonio, Fiano, Salerno, Italy.

Died From Wounds

GARRETT, Edward L., lieutenant, New

Albany, Ind.

PETERSON, Andrew P., lieutenant, Lam-

berton, Minn.

SULLIVAN, Dennis A., sergeant, Auburn,

N. Y.

BRUSKIN, Julius, corporal, Nutley, N. J.

DUNLAP, Clarence S., corporal, Skowhe-

gan, Me.

GILLAND, Floyd W., corporal, Chicago.

GRAY, Edward E., corporal, St. Louis.

CRYSTAL, William L., Richy, Idaho.

GIPSON, Harry M., Newport, Me.

LEWIS, John, captain, assistant sur-

geon, U. S. N., attached to mar-

ines, severely wounded in action.

Died of Disease

KELLEY, Charles K., Cove, Ore.

RAUB, Edwin H., Luterne, Penn.

Died From Accident

WEBSTER, Drew S., lieutenant, Pomeroy,

Ohio.

Wounded Severely

CHENEY, Harry E., major, Charlotte,

Mich.

WIGTON, Edward N., lieutenant, Ger-

mantown, Penn.

DUNLAP, Lyman, sergeant, Dubois,

Penn.

LIBERMAN, Louis, corporal, Chicago.

SWARTHOUT, Jay J., corporal, Saginaw,

Mich.

ADAMS, Joseph, Leesburg, N. J.

AYERS, Charles, Watervliet, N. Y.

BAKKER, Herbert C., Exeter, N. H.

REGA, Mike, East Youngstown, Ohio.

BLOOMER, William N., Port Jervis,

N. Y.

MAIDMAN, Chester L., Auburn, Wash.

BROOKS, Morris, Utica, N. Y.

GILBERT, Francis D., Hartford, Conn.

GRUESBECK, Clarence M., Shepherd,

Mich.

JOHNSON, Oscar C., West Rutland, Vt.

OKOTOSKIE, Joseph, Shamokin, Penn.

PELLETIER, Rene H., Lynn, Mass.

PETRICCI, Samuel, Hyde Park, Mass.

WALSH, Anthony A., Scranton, Penn.

MAHON, Charles B., Herkimer, N. Y.

SEWASTYNYCOWICZ, William, Worcester,

Mass.

SHERMAN, Leroy H., Mount Carmel,

Ind.

NOHRIS, James D., Aylville, Mo.

OKOTOSKIE, Joseph, Shamokin, Penn.

SWETTER, Joseph M., Haverhill, Mass.

SWYERS, William A., Skysville, Mass.

WALSH, Anthony A., Scranton, Penn.

WELLER, Warren G., Bechtelsville, Penn.

WILLIAMS, Arthur M., Yale, Iowa.

Wounded Slightly

HEUER, Edward L., Chicago.

SESSA, Frank, 2306 Prospect Avenue, New

York.

Missing in Action

BERGER, Ralph, Marysville, Ohio.

LOCKWOOD, Homer W., Gloucester, Mass.

**Prisoners (Previously Reported Miss-
ing)**

TIBBETTS, Guy D., lieutenant, Benning-

ton, N. H.

WHITE, John A., jr., lieutenant, Clark-

sville, Tex.

MARINES

Killed in Action

GROSSMAN, Homer, corporal, Chicago.

WOODGRIFF, Charles E., corporal, De-

troit.

DEMING, Edgar J., Flint, Mich.

ESSLIN, Leo H., Windsor, Canada.

FLICK, Frederick S., Bradock, Penn.

KERRIN, Frank A., Nashville, Tenn.

KIRK, Robert H., Chicago.

MDONALD, John R., Martinsville, Ky.

WENDELL, Edward H., Brule, Mo.

Died of Wounds Received in Action

BARNES, Bruno, Chicago.

BOYD, Roy, Abbot, Wis.

DIGBY, Russell B., Seattle, Wash.

MCCAGGREG, Lewis A., Des Moines, Iowa.

Wounded in Action (Severely)

ALDRICH, Joseph, Campbell, Minn.

ALTIZER, William T., Sweetwater, Tex.

BALLO, Albert M., Huntville, Tex.

BARRE, Leroy, Hico, Tex.

BATES, Clinton M., Riley, Ky.

BENDER, Harry M., Chicago.

BIRNTEIN, Gust A., St. Paul, Minn.

BROOKS, Robert L., Newton, Ga.

CALMES, Marion E., Stanford, Ky.

CARRITHERS, Robert L., Mount Wash-

ington, Ky.

CHRISTENSEN, George T., Milwaukee.

CLARK, Joseph, Jr., Kenton, N. C.

COOK, Otis, Vardaman, Miss.

CUNNINGHAM, Leon J., Rochester, N. Y.

GARRETT, John M., Fletcher, W. Va.

HACK, Lawrence, Monroe, Mich.

HALLERMAN, Edward W., Cincinnati.

HARPOLD, Robert G., Dallas, Tex.

HENDERSON, Robert, Baltimore.

HOLAHAN, William G., 1439 Jessup Ave-

nue, New York.

HOLMES, Herbert H., Dallas, Tex.

KITTSINGER, Leonard, Gulfport, Miss.

LEWIS, Charles S., Columbus, Ohio.

MCCORMICK, E., Wentworth, N. C.

MARCUSSE, Peter, Kalamazoo, Mich.

MATTHEIS, Gerald E., Enfield, Ill.

PAGAN, William J., Bloomington, Ill.

POULSEN, Christian, Chicago.

TRUSLER, Henry E., Little Rock, Ark.

Missing in Action

ANDERSON, Ray, Akron, Ohio.

HARRIS, Ethan E., Toledo, Ohio.

JOYNER, Raymond S., Norfolk, Va.

STEPHENS, Edward U., Dixonville, Penn.

WATSON, Frank, captain, assistant sur-

geon, U. S. N., attached to mar-

ines, severely wounded in action.

Evangelize Russia Is Plan of Alliance Formed in Chicago

Moscow To Be Centre of
Great Revival; Fund of
\$300,000 Ready

CHICAGO, July 14.—A great reli-
gious drive for the redemption of Russia
is the aim of the Alliance for Evangeliz-
ing Russia, which has just been formed
here at a general conference of dele-
gates from all parts of the United
States and Canada.

The alliance, in cooperation with the
Russian Missionary and Educational So-
ciety, recently incorporated in Penn-
sylvania, is intended to form the hub of
the movement in which similar soci-
eties in America, France, England, Swe-
den, Denmark and other nations will
participate, according to officers now
working out details of the big campaign
to be opened early next autumn.

Moscow will be the clearing house of
the proposed great revival. In that city
it is planned to rear a tabernacle at a
cost of \$300,000 and surround it with a
group of educational and vocational
schools, ranging from kindergartens to
colleges, who is now training one hun-
dred men who will go with him to Rus-
sia to take up the work under the direc-
tion of an executive board representing
the various societies.

"Russia, hungry for religion, is like a
vast field ready for planting. The
Greek Church—more a police system
than a church—against whose power
four years ago all attacks were futile,
has been abolished and its property
seized by the radicals. Russia was
more religious in the old days than she
is now, and is now training one hun-
dred men who will go with him to Rus-
sia to take up the work under the direc-
tion of an executive board representing
the various societies.

"A coalition government is coming, a
democracy like the United States. In a
few months, perhaps in September, the
revolution will begin to bear genuine
fruit, and the real leaders of the people
will go into control. Then will the big
Russian soul seek spiritual consolation."

In the religious campaign the Eng-
lish language will be taught alongside
Russian language, Pastor Fetter
said, "for the Russians already realize
the high place your language now takes
in the world."

The late Gregory Rasputin, the "evil
genius" of Russia, four years ago
brought about the exile to Siberia of
Pastor Fetter for his Gospel teachings,
but later the sentence was commuted to
"banishment abroad."

Spy-Proof System Worked Out to Send Mail to Germany

Communications between civilians
in this country and relatives behind
the lines in Germany and Austria are
now being handled by the Red Cross
under a system which is considered
as nearly spy proof as it is possible
to devise. For humanitarian reasons
and to relieve the suspense of the
many loyal Americans who have daugh-
ters or sisters or other relatives mar-
ried to Teutons, the United States
recently lifted in a measure the pro-
hibition against any communication
with enemy countries, and the Red
Cross was empowered to administer
the system.

There the communications are once
more rewritten, and in this case trans-
lated and then delivered to Red Cross
correspondents in the Teutonic em-
pires.

In this way persons in the United
States who have been unable to get
any word concerning the fate or con-
dition of relatives in Germany or Aus-
tria are afforded an opportunity to
end their suspense, and at the same
time the activities of enemy agents
who would be quick to take advan-
tage of any means of communication,
are held in check.

The Red Cross is now sending an
average of 1,200 letters a day behind
the lines in Germany.

Exchanged Places With Brother and Is Killed in Fray

Cohen Makes Second and
Supreme Sacrifice for
His Country

Louis Cohen, twenty-three years old,
up to last May was a travelling sales-
man, who devoted most of his earnings
to aged parents, Mr. and Mrs.
Louis Cohen, ar., who then lived at
124 South Third Street, Brooklyn.

But the time came early in May
when Louis forsook the sample case
and donned the khaki for Uncle Sam,
and, in doing so, he made a sacrifice
that makes his death in action in
France noteworthy.

For Cohen had an older brother
whose remuneration was much more
than his. This brother was called in the
draft. That left the support of
he parents on Louis. His salary did
not compare with his brother's, so he
went to the draft board and suggested
that he be allowed to exchange places
with his brother.

Supreme Sacrifice

His request was granted and he
sailed with a regiment of engineers
for France. Up toward the firing line
went his unit. The result became
known yesterday, when an official tele-
gram reached the Cohen home, now at
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